THE PUBLIC DEBT.

CREASE PENSIONS-THE STAR ROUTE TRIAL-

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, yesterday declined to serve as one of the House conferees on the Revenue Tariff bill, and Mr Speer, of Georgia, was appointed to fill the vacancy. A disposition was shown in the Senate to reconsider the motion by which that body had agreed to a conference, but no action was taken in that direction further than to adopt a resolution instructing the Senate conferees in case they became advised that the House had limited the action of its conferees to report the fact to the Senate. The conferees met last evening and Messrs. Bayard and Beek, conformably to instructions, withdrew from the conference. Opinions differ as to the prospects of tariff legislation. The River and Harbor bill was further discussed in the House. The Senate passed the bill to increase the pensions of one-armed and one-legged soldiers. Counsel in the Star Route trial yesterday indulged in unusually violent language. The public debt was reduced in February about \$8,000,000.

PROSPECTS OF TARIFF LEGISLATION. THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SLOW TO MEET-MR. RANDALL DECLINES TO SERVE AS A CON-FEREE-DISSATISFACTION IN THE SENATE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- A loss of a day at this stage of the session has materially added to the dangers which beset tariff legislation. For this delay the free-trade Democrats are directly and solely responsible. When the House conferees gathered early last evening to attend a meeting of the conference committee, which it was proposed to hold at 8 o'clock, it was announced that Mr. Randall would decline to serve as a member, and he desired that the House conferees should delay their attendance until he could get excused. He made no effort to do so last night, although the House remained in session until after 10 o'clock.

This morning he arose in the House and read a statement to the effect that had he acted upon the impulse of the moment he would have declined as soon as his appointment was announced. He now did so after mature reflection. He could do so with the greater readiness and satisfaction because he knew that the interests of his own State would be zealously watched and guarded by Judge Keiley. who had given the study of a lifetime to the subject. The Speaker promptly announced the appointment of Mr. Morrison, who quite as promptly declined to serve. Without a moment's hesitation the Speaker then appointed Mr. Tucker, who unhesitatingly declined, with a delicate intimation that he did not desire the honor at third hand.

The only remaining Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee is Mr. Speer, of Georgia, and the Speaker hesitated about appointing him, perhaps fearing that Mr. Carlisle might then withdraw, because Mr. Speer is a Democrat who believes in fair protection to American industry. At any rate, the Speaker did not think it wise to name Mr. Speer until after it could be ascertained whether Mr. Carlisle had any objection. It was well understood that the action of Messrs. Tucker and Morrison was a result of Democratic consultations. In regard to Mr. Carlisle two stories are told, and it is very probable that both are true. While a majority of the Democrate desired him to accept the service, in order that they might receive early and accurate information respecting the deliberations of the conference committee, a considerable number of them wanted him to decline There was also a good deal of talk among the Demcerats that Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, ought to be one of the Democratic conferees, in order that he might stand guard over the Constitution of the United States, which is an object of extreme solicitude to the Democrats now, as it always is when they desire to cut any particularly mean caper.

DISSATISFACTION OF MR. KASSON. The appointment of Mr. Speer as one of the House conferees was not made until 3 o'clock. Soon afterward it was arranged that the first regular meeting of the conference committee should be held at 7:30 p. m. The selection of the House Republican conferees was not by any means satisfactory to Mr. Kasson and his friends, who think that, as a representative of Western interests and ideas respecting the tariff, he should have been preferred to Mr. Haskell. Mr. Kassou himself feels extremely sore and discontented, and he has made no attempt to conceal his vexation and disappointment. Some Representatives criticise him barshly, because, as they assert, he is trying beforehand to discredit and arouse opposition to any report which may emanate from the conference committee. It is hardly to be supposed that so careful and judicious a man as Mr. Kasson would be guilty of such conduct as this.

A great many Republicans have lost all hope of tariff legislation, while most of them believe that the conference committee will be able to and will bring in a bill that will be in the main satisfactory to the country. They also believe that the free-trade Democrats will offer such stubborn opposition that the measure will fail to be carried before the expiration of

Congress. OFFENCE GIVEN TO SENATORS. An effort was made in the Senate to-day to bring about a reconsideration of the motion by which the Senate had agreed to a conference on the Revenue Tariff bill. Mr. Garland, before moving to reconsider, asked leave to have read from The Record the resolution of the House instructing its conferees to consider fully the constitutional objections to "to consider fully the constitutional to the Internal Revenue bill as amended by the S are, and to bring the same, together with a considerable of the House in regardered, before the committee of considerable discussive ference," etc. After considerable discussive ference, and the considerable discussive ference and the c thereto, before the committee discussion, ference," etc. After considerable discussion, Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution to the effect that it is the opinion of the Senate that the conference on the Revenue Tariff but should be full and tree, and that if the Senate conferees became advised that any limitation had been placed by the House upon the action of its conferees, the Senate conferees shall retire and report the fact to the Senate for its

After Mr. Sherman had declared that these reso After Mr. Sperman had declared that these reachutions and motions tended to defeat an agreement upon the bill. Mr. Garland said he was willing to accept Mr. Ingalis's resolution in place of the action he had himself proposed. The resolution was then agreed to without a division.

MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE COMMUTEE.

The Conference Committee of the two Houses met as 7 o'clock this evening in the room of the Senate Committee on Finance, all the members being present. The first hour and a half were spent in general debate. Senators Beck and Bayard made known to the House conferees the of the Ingalls resolution, and demanded to know whether the Hou-e conferces were under any instructions which would prevent a "full and free" conference. This developed the fact that Mr. Kelley had provided himself with a certified copy of the House resolution of instructions, but that the House conferees were willing to hold the instructions in abeyance and first try to perfect a bill which should be satisfactory to them, in which case they would waive the constitutional

This was not satisfactory to Messrs. Bayard and This was not satisfactory to Messrs. Bayard and to the House conferees in their opinion constituted the himitation which was contemplated in the Senate resolution and they, therefore, at half-past 9 o'clock withdrew. Mr. Carusie at the same time left the committee, alleging fatigue, but did not formally withdraw. He said he should meet with the committee to-morrow. The remaining members of the Conference committee too thuned in session until 11 o'clock considering the schedules, which they disposed of in their order as far as the metal schedule.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS Before adjournment they decided, for reasons which they are not able to explain, that their proceedings should not be made public.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. ITS FRIENDS DENOUNCE THE METROPOLITAN PRESS -SOME OF ITS ABSURDITIES POINTED OUT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. - The House spent the entire day on the River and Harbor bill, not one half of which was disposed of, however, when the hour arrived for the daily recess. Chairman Page an nounced his determination to hold the House in session all night if necessary in order to pass the bill before adjournment. In the general debate on the bill this morning, the plaus and work of the Mississippi River Commission were thoroughly discussed. Messrs. Burrows and Robinson, of the special committee, freely criticised the plans of the Commission in some important particulars, and vigorously opposed the levee system. Mr. Thomas, of the same committee, made an energetic speech in favor of carrying out the plans of the Commission to the fullest extent.

As soon as the consideration of the bill by items had been begun its champions resorted to their old tactics of attempting by cries of "Vote,"
"Vote," "Louder," etc., to silence every voice
raised in opposition. There was the usual amount of denunciation of "the metropolitan newspapers," all of which, according to such statesmen as McLane and White, are "owned by the railroads." "Who's afraid of the newspapers?" shouted one parriot to-day. "The comments of these newspapers are of no consequence." said another, whose official career will end next Sunday at noon. The friends of the bill have to whistle a good deal to keep up their courage and many misgivings are felt as to the fate of the measure. It will pass the House in all probability. If the Senate shall tollow the usual custom and add many expensive items thereto, the chances are that the bill will be lost when it returns to the Houseowing to the lateness of the session

The evening session opened in a lively manner over an item of \$80,000 for Oakland Harbor, California; and the debate became very warm over Cheesequakes Creek and Elizabeth River, New-Jersey. Representative Jones, of that State, moved to strike out both items, and gave a good deal of new and valuable information respecting these "great national highways of commerce." In regard to Elizabeth River, Mr. Jones said that it furnishes, the water supply for the city of Elizabeth, and most of it finds its way to the sea through the houses and sewers of that city. He had lived near the stream some thirty years and daring that period it had not floated a single sloop or steamboat. It is navigable for a distance of fitteen or twenty rods from its mouth. Mr. Jones's speech made a decided impression and provoked an animated decate, which lasted more than an hour Mr. Roeson took no part, but Mr. Harris, another New-Jersey statesman, whose record on the River and Harvor bill defeated him last fall, spoke eloquently for Chersequakes. The friends of the "divide," of course, won. Representative Jones, of that State, moved to

wen.

The only amendments adopted to-day were in the line of increase, and items amounting to \$55,000 were thus added to the bill before 9 o'clock to-

THE INCREASE OF PENSIONS BILL. AMENDED AND PASSED BY THE SENATE BY A DE-CISIVE VOTE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The Senate devoted the greater portion of to-day's session to the consideration in Committee of the Whole of the bill to give increased pensions to one-armed and one-legged so diers, and other soldiers suffering from equivalent disabilities.

Many amendments were offered and urged in earnest speeches, but only one was adopted. Among those offered and rejected was one to grant pensions to vetcrans of the Mexican war. Finally the bill was reported to the Senate, the amendment made in Committee or the Whole was concurred in, and the bill, as amended, was passed by the following vote:

Yeas-Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Cockrell, Conger, Davis (Illinois). Dawas, Hale, Harrison, Hill, Hear, Ingalls, Lapham, Logan, McDill, McMillan, Miller (New-York), Mitchell, Morrill, Platt, Plumb, Rollins, sawyer, Sewell, Sherman, Vest and Voorhees-

Nays-Mesers. Barrow, Bayard, Beck, Call, Coke, Garland, George, Harris, Jonas, Maxey, Morgan, Pugn, Waiker and Williams-14.

Wasker and Williams—14.

The bill as passed is in the following language:
"That from and after the passage of this act all persons on the pension roll and ail persons nereafter granted a pension, who, while in the milliary or naval service of the United Stales and in the line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally or permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to reder their incapacity to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot, shall receive a pension of \$24 per mor th; that all persons now on the pension roll and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, to like manner, shall have bot either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, or shall have been otherwise so disabled as to be heapenfatted for performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require regular personal aid and afterdames, shall receive a pension of \$30 per month; provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal section 4,699 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or to campe the rate of \$18 per month therein mentioned, to be proportionately divided for any degree of disability established for which section 4,699 makes no provision."

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL. CHANGES MADE IN THE HOUSE BILL BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Washington, Feb. 28.-The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, as amended by the Secale Committee on Appropriations, was reported to the Senate this evening by Mr. Allison and ordered to be printed. The as it passed the House, appropriated \$23,119,232. This has been increased by the Senate Committee to Among the items added by the Senate Committee are

the following: For the dry-dock at Mare Island, \$150,000; for the Life Saving Service and for new life saving stations, 5150,000; for a beacon light on Romer shouls, New-York Harbor, \$25,000; for the wharf and drill hall at Coaster's Harb r Island, \$45.0 0; for an observatory for testing compasses, \$7,000; for the Marine Hospital at Memphis, Tenn., \$16,000; for the New-Orleans Custom House, \$13,000; farmture, gas fix-tures, etc., in public buildings, \$100,000; completion of tures, etc., in public buildings, \$100,000; completion of Washington Monument, \$100,000; public printing and binding, \$400,000; new Naval Observatory, \$200,000; surveying public lands, \$50,000; protection of public lands from fraudulent entry, \$90,000; protection and improvement of the Yellowstone Park, \$22,000; Burcau of Engraving and Printing (expenses), \$124,000.

The committee has stricken out toose provisions of the House bill authorizing the sale of the Chelsea (class), Naval Hospind, It, as also stricken out the item of \$324,000 for construction and repairs at military posses, \$200,000 for the execution of the treaty and agreement with the Sloux Indians, \$30,000 for a building it the United States artidery scanoof at Partress Monroe, and \$15,000 for acca wall at Governor's Island, New York, The House provision relative to the Yellowstone Park was stricken out and a new paragraph was linerted authorizing the Sceretary of the Interior to lease not exceeding engly agrees within the park, but not to include the Geysars of other objects of interest, all previous contracts of leases to be declined invalid. The committee also strikes out the section repealing the pre-comption laws.

BLASPHEMY IN A COURT ROOM. A MORE DISORDERLY SCENE THAN USUAL IN THE

Washington, Feb. 28 .- In the Star route trial this morning Mr. Ingersoll resumed his crossent papers had been the subject of a long inquiry during the direct examination, and the same ground was again covered in the cross-examination.

Is that Peck's signature I" inquired Mr. Ingersoll. "It is," responded the witness.
"Pass the paper back," said Mr. Ingersoil sarcasti-

cally. " If you looked at it long you might change your

mind."

Mr. Merrick objected to Mr. Ingersoll's cutting off the witness in the middle of his answer.

Mr. Ingersoil denied the charge and an angry passage Mr. Merrick said he should interrupt without regard to

Mr. Merries said he sould bely the wishes of counsel.

Mr. nagersoll (warmly)—I do not want the regard of counsel, and would consider his regard as an insul.

Mr. Merriek (turning (quickly toward his opponent)—I never give my regard to a puppy.

Mr. Ing. reoll up.cking up a heavy inkstand and red with anger)—You are a dirty dog.

Tae Court, pounding vigorously upon the desk, finally restored order. Judge Wylie was visibly shocked and

ontraged.

ar. Metrick began to explain that he had been preased beyond the limits of human cudurance, but the Court, interrupting, and the language was inexcusable under any

provocation.

Mr. Merrick expressed his sorrow; no man had a greater respect for the Court, and he would bow with greater respect for the Court, and he would bow with submission to it.

The Court thought it was due to the Court that the re-mars be retracted.

Mr. Merrick said that he would do it, by direction of the Court, but pleaded in extenuation the provocation

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

SOCIALISTIC OUTRAGES IN SPAIN. Madrid, Feb. 28 .- A band of masked and armed men, supposed to be members of a secret society entered a farm at Puerto Serrano, Andalusia, and murdered the men, assaulted the women, and destroyed everything on the place. Several planta tions in Andalusia have been partially destroyed by similar bands. Some emissaries of a secret society who have been arrested were found furnished with has also been arrested.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Caudam submitted an intercellation in regard to the Socialistic troubles in Andalusia. He declared that a society called the "Black Hand," similar to the Internationale, existed. It aimed at collective the Internationale, existed. It aimed at collective instead of individual rights of property. He exhorted the Government vi oronely to repress the organization. Sefor Gayon, Minister of the interior, rep ied that he had known for a year of the existence of the "Black Hand," and had placed the affair in the hands of the judicial authorities. The Prefects in Andalusia had been energetically directed to protect the farmers.

The Rosublicans presented a motion asking for a Parliam stary inquiry with regard to the arrests that have been made in Andalusia. The debate on the question was fixed for Toursday.

Thirty-eight arrests have been made in Malaga, including that of an ex-Mavor of the city.

BERNHARDT'S CREDITORS NOT SATISFIED. Paris, February 28.-Sara Bernhardt's creditors have appeared in court with regard to the recent sale of her j-welry. It has been shown that the amount of money received therefor is insuffi-cient to repay the sum loaned thereon.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND EGYPT.

Paris, Feb. 28.-It is stated that Mr. Gladstone and M. Challemel-Luceur, Minister of Foreign Affairs, appeared to be desirous to end the present tension between France and England. It is beheved that fresh negotiations relative to Egypt are impending, not as hitherto, on the basis of rendeminum, but on an arrangement that will place France in a more favorable position than she now

BYRNE EXAMINED IN PARIS.

PARIS, Feb. 28 .- "Frank" Byrne appeared befor the Public Prosecutor to-day for examination. He reiterated the replies he made at the Prefecture of Police yesterday, and denied that he was guilty of assa-sination. He refused to reply to further questioning. He is kept a close prisoner, no visitors being allowed to see him. The council of Ministers will finally decide whether he shall be surrendered or not. It is expected that other arrests of persons supposed to be connected with the trouble's in Ireland will be made.

The Radicals are angry at the arrest of Byrne. The Intransigeant accuses the Government of bas-ly cringing in order to meet English exigencies. An active investigation is being made into the circumstances of the arrest.

Byrne was arrested on a direct charge of assas-

THE DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

LOUGHREA, Feb. 28.-The distress among the people here is alarming. Crowds of persons are sesteding the houses of the priests, clamoring for food. The Town Commissioners have been hurriedly convened to take measures toward relieving the

LONDON, Feb 28 .- Mr. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, discussing in the House of Commons this afternoon the distress in Ireland, said that the Government would not shrink from tak-ing strong measures if they were likely to have permanent effect. He pointed out that wages were high and that the distress only affected over-crowded districts. He honed that the Irish members would do what they could to restore confidence in Ireland, so that promoters of public works would be able to obtain loans from private sources instead of from the Government.

A LANDLORD WAYLAID AND BEATEN. DUBLIN, Feb. 28.-Mr. Taylor, a prominent land-

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN IRELAND. DUBLIN, Feb. 28.—The election in County Dublin to fill the seat in the House of Commons made vacant by the death of Colonel Taylor, Conservative, resuited in the return of Colone King Harman, Conserva-tive, who received 2.514 votes. Mr. McManon, the Na-tionalist candidate, received 1.428 votes. An election for member of Parlament for Portaing-ton to-day resulted in the return of R. A. French Brew-

CELEBRATING THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

Berlin, Feb. 28.-The silver-wedding festivities of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess, which were postponed at the time of the anniver-ary of the wedding on account of the death of Prince Charles, took place to-day. The arrests were throughd with peo-ple. Bosts of the Crawn Prince and Crawn Princess were exhibited at various points in the city. The city was thominated to-night. The Emperor William has paid a view to the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, who arrived here to day.

THE BRITISH RIFLE ASSOCIATION. London, Feb. 28 .- A general meeting of the National Rifle Association was held to-day. The Duke of Campridge, who presided, referred to the American othing could excee i the kindness an i nospitality which the Americans showed to the British team during the visit of the latter to the United States. The Council of the association, he said, looked forward with pleasure to giving an American team a most hearly welcome at Windsiedon.

A STEAMSHIP ABANDONED. Malta, Feb. 28.—The steamer William Dickinson has been abandoned. Thricen of her crew-tre missing; fourteen were saved.

Rome, Feb. 28.—Three emigrants from Trieste and aix other persons have been arrested in connection with the throwing of bombs here yesterday. It is believed that they include the bomb throwers. Malta, Feb. 28.—The United States steamer Juniata

called home for Alexandria yesterday. LONDON, Feb. 28.—Mr. Lowell, the American Minister, a companied by Commander Chanwick, paid a visit to the United States flagship Laneaster to-day at South-

ROME, Feb. 28.—Baron de Javary, the Brazilian Minister here, is dead.

ficascial condition is good, and the idea of repudiation is financial condition is good, and the activative method not for a moment considered. City Treasurer McNevin declares that the bonds were issued legally and used legalmately, and that the Council in April will retund at lower rates all bonds occaring high rates of interest. The Tribines says that the real valuation of city traperty is \$12,000,000; assessed valuation, \$2,000,000; debt, \$400,000. The production of the dispariging reports created considerable excitement here to-day.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY SUIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.-Chinese Consul Bee says, in reference to the indemnity for the lives and property of the Chinese destroyed by a mob at Denver that the suit was instatuted by direction of the late Minister, Chiu Lau Pin, in the courts of Colorado, but that here was no statute of that State relating to indemnity from mobs and riots. The Consul says that the United States Government has been paid over \$600,000 by the Central Government of Caina for indemnity, the United States Government claiming that the treaty was made with the Peking Government and not with the provinces.

A DEBT SATISFIED AFTER DEATH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—It was ascertained to day that by the death of George D. Henkels, a large furniture manufacturer of this city, a few days ago, Attorney-General Brewster becomes the recipient of \$25,000, secured to him by policies on the life of Mr. Henkels. Several years ago Mr. Henkels borrowed a large sum from Mr. Brewster to complete the erection of his factory. A long litigation followed owing to misunder-

STABBED THROUGH THE HEART.

A WOMAN'S REVENGE FOR AN INSULT. KILLED WITH A BREAD-KNIFE-INCIDENTS WHICH

LED UP TO THE TRAGEDY. In a room on the ton floor of the tenement No. 404 Sixth-ave. last evening Elizabeth Quinquinet, a fresh orders from their chief, a schoolmaster, who married woman, stabbed and killed Desire Houvet, a well-to-do French cook. When arrested she admitted her guilt. The woman was born in Sydney, Australia, and was married in that place thirteen years ago to Antoine Quinquinet, a French cook. After they had lived happily together for several years, the couple went to escape impossible. All the victims perished within San Francisco, where they lived until thirty minutes after the discovery of the fire. The jury three years ago, when they came to the East. Quinquinet was a first-class cook, and he found no Miculty in securing a place in the family of Henry S. Barker, at No. 17 West Thirty-third-st. After a while he made the acquaintance of Houvet, who cooked for Henry S. Fearing. banker, whose house is No. 5 West Thirtieth-st. The two cooks became great friends, and one day | guests; that, however, he did not employ sufficient men Quinquinet introduced Houvet to his wife. From that period dated all the future trouble. Houvet began to pay more attention to the wife of his new acquaintance than the circumstances seemed to warrant. When the two cooks went to Newport last summer with their employers' families, Houvet's visits to Mrs. Quinquinet became more frequent than ever. Still the husband did not suspect that anything was wrong. About a week ago, however, he received an anony-

mous letter which stated that his wife was unduly intimate with Houvet. Quinquinet as in his interview yesterday with President Grévy | soon as he got the letter wrote a note to Houvet and asked him to come to see him in his home at No. 404 Sixth-ave., and have atalk over the matter and try to arrive at some understanding. The hour for the meeting between them was fixed at 8 o'clock last night. Houvet went to the Quinquinets' room half an hour earlier than the appointed time. He found the husband absent and Mrs. Quinquinet alone. Houvet according to the woman's story, made improper proposals, to which she refused to accede. A quarrel followed. She accused him of ruining her life. The Frenchman finally got up in a rage and swore at the woman. As he said this he prepared to leave the room. Just as he was about to pass out of the door the woman scized a long, ebony-handled knife, such as is used by cooks to cut bread with, having a biade four inches long, and springing after him, plunged the knife into his back between his shoulders. The knife entered his heart, flouvet gave a lond scream and ran down the steps or the ouilding. When he reached the street he fell fainting into the arms of two friends who were passing. They endeavored to get him to a neighboring drug store, but he died before he had been drugged along the sidewalk teu paces.

Captain Williams and Detective Schmittberger and asked him to come to see him in his home

captain Williams and Detective Schmittberger went to the woman's rooms and arcested her and took her to the station house. The body of the murdered cook was also taken there. Quinquinet came into the station, when he was told of the news. He shringed his shoulders, and took the matter coolly. He said his wife was thirty-two years old, and had bed circle the cool of the news. shrugged his shoulders, and took his mater course. He said his wife was thirty-two years old, and had had eight children by him, all of whom had died. Coroner Martin called at the station house in the course of the evening, viewed the body, and took the statements of the wife and husband. The woman is a small person. Sie seewed to glory in what she had done. After stabbing Houvet, sie had wiped the blade of the knie with a piece of the statement and the carefully aside. paper and put it earefully aside.

Iteuvet was twenty-nine years old, and was good looking. He is r-puted to be worth 840,000.

DEFENDING THE STANDARD COMPANY.

J. D. Archbold, president of the Acme Refluing come any, said yester in that the report from Philadelphia of E. G. Patterson's testimony in the Titlewater Pipe Liue littration at Measwille, Penn., was a garbled and incorrect one. As a matter of fact Mr. Pat-terson's testimony in the tax suits a rainst the Standard Oil Company was not suppressed. That case w s vigor ously fought in behalf of the State of Pennsylvania and was adjudicated by all the courts up to the Supreme years, all that was due the State from the company was lord of Hollywell Park, County Limerick, has been waylaid and beaten. It is feared his injuries will interests had paid hundreds of thousands of dollars to the State in taxes and had performed its obligations better than had any other corporation. Mr. A cabold denounced many of the stories in circulation as malignal tiles, set affect to influence the Sin near Company to pay James R. Keene and his friends \$1,000,000 more than its value for the Tidewater Pipe Line property.

SWIFT JUSTICE IN JERSEY CITY,

Prompt as Jersey justice was in dealing with Boice, Shaw and Beaca, the wreekers of the City Bank of Jersey City, it was even more speedy in disposing of the case of Robert Z. Cook, the assistant cashier of the Fifth Ward Savings Bank in Jersey City, who embezzled some \$10,000 belonging to that institution. Cook was taken to the County Jail on fuesday and kept there until yesterday morning, when he was arraigned in the during secretary moratog, when he was arranged in the Court of Sessions on four charges of embezzlement and falselying his accounts. He said he wished to wave inder ment and all other legal formalities and plead guilty to each of the charges. Judge Garre son asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be possed and Cook answere i that he had not. Judge Garretson then sen-enced him to dive years at hard innor in State prison, and he was remanded to jail.

FAILURE OF GEORGE H. TAYLOR & CO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.-George H. Taylor & Co. proprietors of a large paper and printing establishing increme concessed judgment for \$120,000. of a Deputy Sheriff. The larger sums for which judgment was cutered were as follows: Rose M. Kulckerbocker. \$12,000: First National Bank of Chicago, \$40,000; Francis E. Corev, \$9,000; John L. Beveridge, \$9,000 Jacob Newman (as trustee), \$15,000; Cleveland Paper Company, \$30,000. Mr. Taylor says that the debts of the firm amount to amout \$400,000, and he believes that if the outstanding accounts can be realized on in full be If the ourstanding accounts can be realized on in full he can pay all his ind-htestness. Mr. Taylor is a son of the president of the Cleveland Paper Company, and drew his supplies largely from that source. The failure is attituded to doing a large business on a small capital. The immediate cance was the failure of Clark Brothers, to whom Taylor had sold his paper mill, the purchasers to assume a mortgage on it for \$40,000, but before anything was realized on the transaction Clark Brothers went into liquidiation.

BROWN, BONNELL & CO.'S TROUBLES.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 28.-A dispatch from Youngstown reports that there is great indignation there at the arrest in Chicago of Vice-President Matthews, of Brown, Bonnell & Co., at the instance of the First National Bank of Youngstown, and says that Matthews will sue for damages for malicious prosecu FINANCIAL CONDITION OF ALTOONA, PENN.

ALTOONA, Penn., Feb. 28.—In reference to the published statements regarding the bonded indebtedness of Altoona and mismanagement of the city departments. The Tribune to-morrow will say that the city's flagging and the properties of the published statements of the city departments. The Tribune to-morrow will say that the city's flagging and the properties of the published statements of the city departments.

SCHOOLS IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION. CHICAGO, Feb. 28 .- In view of the recent

parochial school disaster in New-Yerk, and at the request of the Board of Education, the City Inspector of Buildings is making special examinations of the public schools? They have been found thus far, almost with-out exception, faulty in construction and in a dangerous constitution. The steam pages have close to wooden parti-

PRINCETON, Feb. 28.-James A. Harlan and F. Fadleigh were elected to night, by a mass meeting of the college, delegates to the Intercollegiate Baseball convention to be held in New-York in March.

PRINCETON BASEBALL DELEGATES.

TWELVE PASSENGERS INJURED. PALATINE, Ill., Feb. 28 .- Three cars of the Dakota train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad were ditched near here at noon. One child was killed and about twelve passengers were injured.

TEARING UP A RAILWAY TRACK.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28 .- A riotous demonstration, nore serious than that which occurred a few nights ago, was made upon the Chicago and Evanston Railroad last night About midnight a well-organized band of 300 men marched up Southport-ave. to Fullerton-ave. The

men were equipped with crow-bars, limmles and pick *xe*, and under the direction of chosen leaders proceeded to tear to the track. Five hundred teet of rails were torn up and twisted out of shape, and the ties and road-bed were completely destroyed for that distance. The police had expected a disturbence, but the mob had deceived the officers as to the time and place. When the latter arrived, the men formed in line, marched some distance in an orderly manner and dispersed. No arrests were made.

THE NEWHALL HOUSE DISASTER.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY-THE OWNERS AND LANDLORD HELD BLAMELESS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 28 .- The Grand Jury, in the case of the Newhall House disaster, brought in a final report this afternoon. The document efter that the fire originated at or near the base of the elevator. The dense, suffocating smoke and heat, having no outlet in the elevator shaft, filled the corridors and made "We find that the Newhall Hous say: was constructed in as substantial a manas such buildings usually are; that there was scarcely a botel in the country as easy of egress as the Newhall House, and that the owners had done all that was reasonable for protection and escape in case of accident. We find that Landlord Anti-del was extremely solicitous for the welfare and safety of his or means to alarm the guests in case of fire; but we say in extenuation that he adopted the same precautions as are taken in hotels of a like size, call attention to the unparalleled rapidity of the snoke and flames." The jury further say the snoke and flames." The jury farther say that Mr. Antisdel was at fault in not instructing his employes as to their duty in case of fire and in not giving sufficient attention to the bar-room after knowing the habits of the tenant. They find that of all the help of the hotel at the time of the fire, Lineban, the engineer, alone made proper exer ion to save life. They commend the police and fire department and recommend the enlargement of the latter. They ceasure the coroner for the manner in while; the more ne is kept, and they find the laws regulating the modes of egress from buildings defective.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 28 .- The Republican State Convention convened here to-day. John S. Newberry was chosen permanent chairman, and E. T. Bennett secretary. Austin Blair was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court, long term, on the third ballot, receiving 346 votes. Charles Upson received 251 votes. Thomas J. O'Brien was nominated for the short term. Henry B. Hatchins was nominated for the short the Universit, full term, and Joseph C. Jones, of Saginaw, for the short term, both on the first ballot. A motion to adjourn was voted down by a decided majority, but it was declared curried, and the convention broke up, amidst confusion.

GIVING ADVICE TO THE REVOLTERS.

Sing Sing, Feb. 28.-Superintendent Baker came to the prison to-day and said, in substance, to the revolters that they would have an opportunity to re establish themselves in the confidence of the prison offi-cers and to earn commutation for good conduct during make their lives burdensome or comparatively comforthem to prison and said that they should labor, and by trying to to well and obeying the prison rue stori terms would be shortened, but for acts of fusubordination they would lose their short time. Every means that lay in his power would be used to compel obedience and prevent insubordination.

THE EARNINGS AT TWO PRISONS.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Feb. 28.-The earnings at Sing sing Prison for February are \$17,655 91; expenditures, \$15,199 50, and profits, \$2.456 41. AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The earnings of Auburn Prison for the month of February amount to \$395 50.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS SOLD.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 28.-The Hot Springs property in Bath County, Va., was sold at auction here to-day under a decree of the United States Court of the C. Tardy, bankrupt. The property was purchased by Warren Leland, of New York, and associates for \$100,000. It embraces 1,200 acres, with hotels, etc. Mr. Leland paid \$10,000 casa.

TRAIN ROBBERS SENTENCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28 .- An Elko dispaten says: Nay, the wounded frain tobber, was brought here from Salt Lake City yesterday. This morning the prisoners all pleaded guilty to assault with intent , and asked to be sentenced immediately. Nay whey and Francis were sentenced to fourteen year d Earl and Jackson to twelve years in the peniten

THREATENING TO KILL A RECEIVER.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 28.-Receiver Doolittle, of the bankrupt Townsend Savings Bank, re ceived the following communication from Bridgeport yesterday, apparently from a suffering depositor: You have defranded us long enough. If you do not pay a dividend of at least 10 per cent you will suffer the consequences. Kemember, I am not a dunce. I mean what I say. You will not haug on a rope, but will see your grave six weeks from date.

JUSTICE.

POISONED BY EATING SAUSAGE.

READING, Penn., Feb. 28.-William K. Lessig, his wife and four children, were poisoned to-day by eating sausage purchased at the market. After much affering, the three youngest children and their mother were affected relief, and are new out of danger, but Mr. cssig and his daughter are still in a critical condition.

SEIGIDE WHILE INTOXICATED.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 28 .- W. M. Davidon, a member of the Legislature from Sharp County while intoxicated jumped into the river early this morn ing and was drowned. The body has not been recovered. Both Houses adjourned when the news of his death was

TO SUCCEED MR. JEWELL.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 28.-The Republican State Committee to night elected Senator Orville H. Plut a member of the Republican National Committee, in place of Marshall Jewell.

RELEASED FROM HER ENGAGEMENT.

Boston, Feb. 28.-A private dispatch states that Mary Beebe has been released from her engagement with the Ideal Opera Company, her salary to continue

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CHARLES E. POUCHER SENTENCED.

SYRACU E. Feb. 28.—C ries E. Poucher has been sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment in the Onon laga Penitentiary for obtaining money on fraudulent drafts ARRESTED FOR BANK ROBBERY.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 28.—Henry Ross was ested here this morning for a bank robbery in Grand He

dich.

A DRUGGIST CONVICTED OF SELLING LIQUOR.
FREEHOLD, N. J., Feb. 28—D. H. Reed, a wellmoved directed for Asbury Park, was convicted fast night in
the County Court here on an indictment charging him with
elling liquor contrary to law.

scling liquor contrary to law.

SUICIDE OF AN INSANE MAN.

ROCHESTAR, N. Y., Feb. 28.—George H. Ellis, who was at one time prominent in getting up a masked carrival here, but who had bately become leane, shot himself this morning and died shot by afterward.

TEXAS RALLHOAD ROBBERS CONFESSING.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—William, James and Richard Robbers of the committed extensive railroad robbers in the committed extensive railroad robbers received and the committed received rails.

Dame a large number of confederates.

CONFES ANG A CRIMINAL ASSAULT.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 28.—John Jones, a farm labored criminally assaulted a ten-versold daughter of a farme named Saunders. It'mg at Silver Creek, last Tuesday. Jone fied, leaving the child almost dead. A pursuing party, organ itsel last micht, captured Jones at Edwardsville, and he confessed his galit.

feased his guilt.

** ARRIEST OF TWO EXPERT CRIMINALS,
CHICAGO, Feb. 28—Gilbert Yos: and "Bid'
Houlthan have been arrested for connection with the robbin
of Vall's levelry store, in Laporte, and, some weeks age
Diamonals worth \$5500 of the \$10,000 in property stolen hav
been recovered from Hennikan's house. The men are known

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL. *BRIDGFPORT, Colm., Feb. 28.—Charies Kogers, a New York burgiar who was sentenced a few days ago to eight years in siate brison for norgiary in his city, made a desperate attempt to break jail this morning. He sawed of three bars of his cell-door, crawice through the opening than made, and gained the upstairs work-room by breaking a lock and door. The noise, however, accused Shorist Crosby, who found Rogers in the room.

KILLING FER PERSECUTOR.

found Rogers in the room.

KILLING HER PERSECUTOR.

St. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Columbia, Mo. says. "Edward Datley, a farmer, living near here, age forty-five, and having a large family, was shot and killed by Mrs. Arath Pearson at her house in Columbia. A sult for \$5,0.0 was a few months ago instituted against him by Mrs. Pearson for an alloged assault. Last night ne went to the house again. When he was near the door of her room she fired at him twice, the last shot producing death."

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEW-YORK NOMINATIONS.

RUMOR AND COMMENT IN WASHINGTON. THE CUSTOMS OFFICES AND THE DISTRICT-ATTOR-NEYSHIP - ADMINISTRATION MEN REWARDED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-It seems to be generally expected, not only by the "visiting statesmen" but by well-informed persons, that Elihu Root will be nominated for District-Attorney in place of Mr. Woodford. For Naval Officer-tor which both General Graham and Deputy Naval Officer Couch have been named-it is believed that General Graham will be chosen. It is urged that this would be a real civil service reform promotion, inasmuch as the Naval Officer really stands next to the Collector. For Surveyor the appointment of Mr. Benedict is looked for, as already stated. There have been rumors that M. W. Cooper's name would be sent in for Collector, and some of the "statesmen" bave even predicted it positively to-day. There is every reason to believe that the President would like to appoint Mr. Cooper, but it is not expected that he will do so.

CONGRESSMEN'S PREFERENCES IGNORED. Among the nominations sent in yesterday were more than a dozen New-York postmesters and one Collector of Customs. The latter nomination and those of most of the poetmasters are reappointments; there were no removals. Two of the appointments are in opposition to the wishes of the Congressmin from tha districts-those at Delhi and Gouverneur. Early last winter Representative Jacobs, who lives at Delhi, recommended the appointment of Charles A. Foote, and Representative-elect Ray joined in the recommendation. Mr. Ray could hardly do less under the circumstances, for had it not been for the energetic efforts of General Jacobs and the other Garfield Republicans a Democrat would have been elected to Congress. As it was, Mr. Ray ran so far behind his ticket in his own county of Chenaugo that he barely escaped defeat. The Delaware County Republicans distrusted him, and openly charged him with an intention to "sell out" to the Administration faction in case of his election. General Jacobs and the other Garfield Republican leaders found great difficulty in counteracting the feeling against Mr. Ray, but they so far succeeded that he carried the county by about onehalf the usual majority, and was thus saved from

A CHARGE PROBABLY WELL FOUNDED. General Jacobs says that subsequent events have convinced him that the charge against Ray was true. Some time ago he found at the Post Office Department a letter from ex-Congressman Wilber, protesting against the appointment of Foote and saying that, although Mr. Ray had recommended the appointment, he did not really desire it to be made. General Jacobs saw the President about the

matter, but received little satisfaction. -IMPUDENCE OF VISITING STATESMEN. Yesterday James R. Davies came to General Jacobs, in the House, with a message from two eminent New-York "visiting statesmen"—
John F. Smyth and "Clint" Wheeler asking him to go to Williard's Hotel and see them," and arrange about the Delhi Post O.lice." Mr. Wheeeler, it was said, was not able to go down to the Capitol. The New-York Congressman did not understand what Mr. Smyth and "Clint" Wheeler had to do with the Delhi Post Office, and did not go. General Jacobs is very much dissatisfied. He says the appointment of Foote would not have been agreeable to the various "visiting statesmen," although it would have been thoroughly

men," although it would have been thoroughly satisfactory to the pairons of the office. He says he regards the action of the President in the matter as a blow at himself because he has been a recognized leader of the Garfield Republicans in his own district, who comprise the entire party there with a few exceptions.

He says he looks upon it as a notice to the Garfield Republicans throughout the State that they need expect nothing favorable from this Administration. General Jacobs also recalls the fact that he refused to sign First Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton's circular to postmasters inviting them to push the circulation of his newspaper, and that he let Mr. Hatton know that he disapproved of it. H. N. Buckley, who was nominated for Delhi, is the present postmaster.

ONE OF THE SPARTAN BAND REWARDED. Joseph M. Dickey was nominated for postmaster at Newburg, as was expected. Dickey's friends

claim that he had a larger petition than Mr. Adams, the present postmaster, had for his retention; but there seems to be no question that Adams had the stronger support among the better class of people. Dickey is well remembered as one of the "Spartan band" of the Legislature of 1881. He was favored by the Democratic Congressman from the district, Mr. Beach.

Horace G. Reynolds, nominated for Postmaster at Horace G. Reynolds, nominated for Postmaster at Gouverneur, was earnestly opposed by Representa-tive Parker and, it is said, by a large proportion of the Republicans of the place. He is a pronounced Administration man, one of a small number there. The present Postmaster, who had served sixteen years, was an applicant for reappointment. The nomination for Collector of Customs referred to was that of G. W. Warren or Port Vincent, a reap-pointment. This was made without the recom-mendation or approval of Representative Skinner. Warren is an Administration man.

WHAT IS KNOWN IN ALBANY. THE RELATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION TO THE RECENTLY NOMINATED POSTMASTERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
ALBANY, Feb. 28.—The Republican members of the Legislature have been curiously reading the news from Washington to-day. The special Washington news scanned is that telling of the President's nominations of postmasters in this State yesterlay. The list certainly contains the ames of some Garfield Republicans, most of the pestmasters nominated are Administration Republicans. The most noteworthy is that of Joseph M. Dickey for postmaster of Newburg as the successor of John C. Adams, a Garfield Republican. Mr. Dickey is understood to be supported

for the postmastership by ex-Senator Conkling. Daniel M. Pitcher, renominated for postmaster of Owego, is, in the expressive phrase of Tom" Platt's man. Ex-Senator Platt formerly lived in Owego, and still takes a keen interest in the delivery of its letters. Mr. Pitcher is an Ad-

ministration Republican. John M. Bedford, renominated for postmaster of Buffato, is an Administration Republican. The German Republicant of Buffalo desired the nomina-tion of Dr. Edward Stork, but their wishes were disregarded. Assemblyman Ernst predicts that the act will cost the Republicans 5,000 votes in Buffalo

next full. Elliot Fay, renominated for postmaster of Potsdam. St. Lawrence County, is a Garfield Republican and editor of The Potsdam Courier and Freeman, Mr. Fay was so confident that an Administration Republican would be appointed that he signed the petition of one who desired the appointment.

C. K. Sanders, renominated for postmaster of Nunda, Livingston County, is an Administration Republican. Eugene A. Hinds, nominated for Postmaster of Richfield Springs, Otsego County, is an Administration Republican. He has a brother in the New-York Post Office, Warren Caswell, renominated for Postmaster of Herkimer, in Herkimer County, is a Garneld Republican. "There are no Administration Republicans in Herkimer, consesquently the choice was limited;" is the testimony of a resident of Herkimer. H. N. Buckley, renominated for postmaster at Delhi, in Otsego County, ia not an active supporter of either wing of the Republican party.

Myron H. Weaver, nominated for postmaster of Havana, Schuyler County, is an Administration Havana, Schuyler County, is an Administration Republican. He succeeds A. C. Bail, editor of The Havana Journal. Ball last fall opposed in his paper the election of Myron T. Jones, the Republican candidate for Assemblyman. The Republican State Committee threatened to take away his postmastership unless he changed his course. He refused to do so. Jones was defeated, and the State Committee has now fulfilled its threat.

Horace G. Reynolds, nominated for postmaster of